

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, itchy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. PORTER, D. AND C. CO., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," etc.

BLOOD HUMORS. Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

NEURALGIA

BOUND HIM WITH BANDS OF PAIN

He is now Cured, and He Thanks God and P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, For It.

Mr. George Briggs, of Moore, Okla., suffered almost indescribable torment for three long years. Neuralgia held him captive. The right side of his face was so badly affected that the slightest touch would cause the unfortunate man intense agony. For several weeks he could open his mouth just wide enough to be fed with liquid nourishment, and in this manner life was sustained. Read the following extract from his letter: "Truth is stranger than Fiction."

NEURALGIA, CATARRH AND RHEUMATISM COMPLETELY CURED.

George Briggs, of Moore, Oklahoma, writes that P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured him of catarrh, facial neuralgia and rheumatism, after three years of intense suffering. The pain lay in his cheek bone and temple, down the right side of his face, along his upper lip, and from the slightest touch he suffered agonies for weeks at a time. Could only open his mouth wide enough to admit a teaspoon, and any acid in his food would put him in torture. He had a consultation of the best physicians in Texas, but all to no purpose.

Catarrh and rheumatism were also causing him much trouble, until he tried P. P. P. He says he is well and will swear that there are no cases of neuralgia, catarrh and rheumatism, no matter how chronic or how old the cases are, that P. P. P. will not make a total cure of.

Mr. Briggs winds up his testimony by saying he thanks God and our medicine, P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, for the great cure.

Kidney troubles, if neglected, bring about serious and painful and very often fatal results. P. P. P. removes the irregularities, and cures the diseased parts.

Dyspepsia and indigestion, skin and blood diseases, can be speedily removed by P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy.

Ladies, take P. P. P. and rid your face of pimples, blotches, freckles, yellow or muddy skin, wrinkles and vulgar redness.

Sold by all druggists.

LIPPMAN BROS., Apothecaries, Sole Prop'rs, Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Corn Paint

Cures CORNS, BUNIONS and WARTS SPEEDILY and WITHOUT PAIN.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Prop'rs, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

JUST RECEIVED.

Eating and Planting Irish Potatoes

IN BAGS AND BARRELS

BALDWIN AND RUSSETT APPLES.

MUST BE CLOSED OUT.

Send in your orders for Choice Houlton E. Rose Potatoes before they are all gone.

Hall & Pearsall,

Nutt and Mulberry Streets.

E. R. POTATOES.

50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.

25 Cream Cheese.

200 Kegs Nails.

40 Bags nice 10c Coffee.

50 Boxes Duke Cigarettes.

35 Boxes Cycle Cigarettes.

W. R. COOPER, Wilmington, N. C.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE ANTI-LEASE BILL MEETS ITS DEATH IN THE HOUSE.

Both Sides Claim the Victory—The Bill to Amend Goldsboro Charter Tabled. House Considers in Senate Amendments to Public School and Revenue Bills—To Purchase the Portrait of Senator Vance. The Cigarette Bill Tabled—A Speaker Pro Tem Elected.

(Special to The Messenger.)

SENATE.

Raleigh, N. C., March 8.—The senate today passed the bill to extend the corporate limits of Mt. Olive.

It went into committee of the whole on the machinery act. When the section was reached exempting fraternal and benevolent societies, Senator Mautsby offered an amendment, striking out the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company—lost. The act passed its third reading.

The bill to drop Moore's History of North Carolina from the school list came up.

Senator Ashburn said the names of Governors Caldwell and Brogden did not appear in the book, and hence it was partisan.

Senator Parker suggested that Senator Ashburn send forward an amendment inserting the names of Caldwell and Brogden.

Senator Scales offered the amendment: "Provided, this act shall not go into effect until a perfect history has been prepared by Senator Ashburn." The amendment was adopted, and the bill as amended passed its second reading, but was tabled on the third.

The bill to create a state board of equalization, which was tabled Saturday night, was on motion of Senator Ray, taken from the table and passed.

The bill to place Cleveland and Gaston counties in the Seventh congressional district and Yancey and Davie in the Eighth passed. Republicans and Democrats voted for the bill and the "clinch" was put on.

The bill to change the Fourth congressional district by putting in Orange county, and to change the Fifth by putting in Vance and Surry was tabled, with the "clinch."

The bill to increase the power of railroad commissioners in regard to interstate commerce passed; also the bill in relation to the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Raleigh, appropriating \$5,000.

The house resolution for final adjournment tomorrow at 12 o'clock was concurred in.

Senator Grant lodged a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution passed.

NIGHT SESSION.

The senate reassembled at 8 o'clock. Swinson, the deputy enrolling clerk, presented a bill for services, amounting to \$125; also two from his son for \$82.

The following bills passed: To purchase Moore's Creek battle ground.

To prevent the adulteration of turpentine with kerosene oil.

By leave, Senator Lyon introduced a bill requiring all surety companies to deposit surety with the state treasurer. This deposit is to give to the state treasurer assurance against loss, and the bill also requires such companies to keep an agent in the state on whom process of law may be arrived.

Senator Grant opposed the bill, as the people who were elected to offices (populists and republicans) could not give bond, and it should not pass.

Senator Smathers took the same ground, as did Senator Whedbee.

Senator Ray said the bill should pass, because as the law is now, nothing can be collected out of any guarantee and surety companies because suit would have to be brought in other states and they have no one on whom to serve process of law; that it is to put a safeguard around the state and counties accepting these bonds.

Senator McNeill moved to table. The bill was tabled.

The bill to regulate fire insurance company rates by not allowing companies to charge any more than is charged in Virginia passed, as did the bill to appropriate \$5,000 additional to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college.

The committee on salary of chief clerk to the auditor and chief clerk to the attorney general made a report, allowing the auditor's clerk \$1,500 and the attorney general's clerk \$900.

Senator McCaskey opposed the report, as the democratic party for years worked on the pay as it now stands and the first populist auditor and republican attorney general ask for an increase. He said: "Is this reform? I think not."

The report was adopted—ayes, 21; noes, 15.

Bills passed to incorporate the Bricklayers' Brotherhood, of Wilmington; also to incorporate the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons (colored).

The cigarette bill was tabled.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the house session today, Mr. Lusk was in the chair. Mr. Dockery asked for ten minutes conference.

The following letter from Speaker Hileman was read: "I am too unwell this morning to preside over the body and I will ask you to perform this duty for me."

The following signed by Speaker Hileman was also read: "I hereby appoint V. S. Lusk speaker pro tem of the house to preside as speaker this day and to perform the duties of the chair."

Mr. Alexander arose to a question of personal privilege as to his remark,

saying he only meant to say that the majority had no principles. He said if Mr. Chapin had waited a moment he would have explained this.

Mr. Blackburn arose and moved concurrence in the senate substitute for the lease bill and on this called the previous question and Mr. Allen seconded the motion.

Mr. Hancock said that the matter was in conference.

The speaker said a recess had been taken for a ten minutes conference and that Mr. Blackburn's motion was out of order.

Mr. Blackburn then moved to concur in the senate substitute and on this called the previous question.

Mr. Sutton, of Cumberland, said no one save the chairman of the committee (Cook) could call the previous question.

Mr. Blackburn wanted to know if a member had no privileges whatever. If what Mr. Sutton said was true; that if the majority had no rights they might as well go home and let the minority run things. (Applause in the galleries and Mr. Lusk threatened to clear them.)

Mr. McKenzie asked Mr. Sutton if he did not when in the chair Saturday rule that any member could call the previous question on the bill to create a police commission at Goldsboro?

Mr. Lusk ruled that Mr. Blackburn was out of order; that the bill was no substitute but an original bill.

Mr. Blackburn appealed from the decision of the chair, but the chair refused to put his appeal and ruled it out of order.

Mr. Aiken then, as introduced, of the minority report of the committee on the senate substitute, called the previous question.

Mr. Cook contended that only the man who made the majority report could call the previous question and the chair ruled Mr. Aiken out of order.

Mr. Schulken offered this amendment (By Cook): add to section 5 of the bill "Provided that the Southern railway shall agree to pay and secure 10 per cent. per annum upon the capital stock."

Mr. Murphy asked if this was allowable; that the matter before the house was his amendment offered Saturday.

Mr. McKenzie made a point that Mr. Lusk had some weeks ago ruled when a protest was offered and the speaker refused to allow it to be spread upon the journal, that the only recourse was an appeal from the chair, and yet today Mr. Lusk ruled no appeal could be made.

Mr. Cook then sent forward three amendments and gave notice that he would call the previous question. These amendments were: To add the words "Or stockholders" to the line; to make the rate of rental 9 per cent. and 8 per cent.

Mr. Murphy insisted that his amendment, offered Saturday, was before the house.

Mr. Duncan said he came here against the lease and voted for the original bill, but that the senate sent back the substitute and that he was now of the opinion that the matter cannot be settled by this legislature, so he moved to table the amendments, together with the substitute.

The question was put and declared carried amid great excitement and laughter by the minority.

Mr. Alexander moved to reconsider the motion to table and to lay that motion on the table, in other words to put on the clincher.

Mr. McKenzie, on this, demanded the yeas and nays.

Mr. Dockery said he last night was visited by Messrs. Day and Avery, with the proposition that they be allowed to introduce three amendments for 8, 9 and 10 per cent., and that these be voted on and that no discussion be allowed save in explanation of votes; that Mr. Murphy's amendment be also voted on without debate and that then the vote be had on the substitute without debate, that this proposition was made this morning to Colonel Andrews and Mr. Blackburn, who declined it.

Mr. Crumpler moved to lay Mr. McKenzie's motion to table on the table. There was much stir, and lease people were pleased. Scarcely any majority men voted. The vote was yeas, 49; nays, 24. The chair declared motion carried. Both sides applauded.

Mr. McKenzie said: "We whipped you at your own game."

Anti-lease men said they were satisfied as they did not regard the lease as validated. While the majority said the ninety-nine year lease stands. The latter had a great deal of fun at the expense of the populists and Russell's friends, who went on record against the 10 per cent. amendment when they voted on Mr. Duncan's motion to table.

One populist said he did not understand the vote. Messrs. Cook and Blackburn shook hands. Colonel Andrews and Judge Avery were in the lobby, both smiling and each surrounded by handshakers. It was a love feast all around. Each side named itself winner. Dockery said: "It is a dog fall."

For five minutes the stir continued, but finally Mr. Lusk got order.

As soon as the house had tabled the railway lease bill it took up the Goldsboro police bill.

Mr. Parker, of Wayne, attacked the bill, saying it was a strike at one of the best governed towns in the state and to make a radical change in one of the most orderly places in the state where the relations between the races were of the greatest friendliness; that there was no friction; that prominent negroes say the town is very close politically and hence a very popular man had to be put up as mayor. He denied the statement of Mr. Person, of Wayne, that there was no redress of grievances. He said there were excellent schools for both races; that the present charter was given in 1895; that there was no

geremander; that the mayor and aldermen were voted for directly by the people and that the people should be trusted to elect their own officers.

Mr. Walters thanked the liberal men in the house who killed the Charlotte police bill and hoped they would do the same as to this bill.

Mr. Person, of Wayne, said that, save at general elections, Goldsboro was quiet; that then there was disorder there and at all these towns; that the common people are driven and coerced into voting the democratic ticket; that democrats threaten to discharge employees and starve their wives and children; that the bill was to get around such devilment; that beating of one negroes must be stopped. He said men named on the police board own as much property as any taxmen in the state.

Mr. Johnson, populist, offered an amendment, to provide that the mayor be elected by the people and not by the aldermen and police board jointly.

Mr. Schulken said the populist party was for the rule of the majority.

Mr. Blackburn asked him why he had for three days on this floor voted for the minority rule on the lease bill.

Mr. Schulken shouted that he was glad that he had helped put this question before the people. Mr. Schulken went on to speak of the excellent government and schools of Goldsboro.

Senator Grant, author of the bill, was in the house during this discussion working for the bill.

Mr. Schulken ridiculed Mr. Person, and the latter became furious.

The vote on Mr. Schulken's amendment was yeas, 43; nays, 30. There was applause at this vote. The vote was taken on the passage of the bill as amended.

Mr. Sutton, of New Hanover, moved to table the bill. There was a burst of ayes, and on motion of Mr. Parker, of Wayne, the clincher was put on it, while the democrats and populists applauded.

Mr. Dockery brought up the senate amendment to the school law, appropriating \$50,000 to public schools. The house had appropriated \$100,000. Mr. Dockery stated the senate would not give any more. On his motion the house concurred.

The house concurred in the senate amendments to the revenue act, chief of these being striking out the drummers tax; to increase the amount of liquor to be retailed from one gallon to five gallons; making the tax on lawyers, doctors and dentists \$5 and making the tax 1/2 of 1 per cent. of all gross incomes in excess of \$1,000.

The senate resolution, appropriating \$500 for the portrait of Senator Vance by Guerry came up.

Mr. Hancock said Mrs. Guerry agreed to take \$1,000 for the portrait and that Mrs. V. S. Lusk agreed to give \$500 in case the state appropriated a like sum. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Walters offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, and by a rising vote on motion of Mr. Parker, of Wayne, adopted.

The thanks of this general assembly and of the state of North Carolina are hereby tendered to Mrs. V. S. Lusk for her generous and patriotic contribution for the Vance portrait.

Bills passed as follows: To add Nash and Wilson counties to the Eastern criminal court circuit.

To provide for working Wilson's roads by taxation, and, on second reading, to put Orange county in the Fourth and Surry in the Fifth congressional districts, and to appropriate \$5,000 for the hospital for the Agricultural and Mechanical college.

NIGHT SESSION.

The house met at 8 o'clock. Bills passed as follows:

To appropriate \$5,000 to the colored Agricultural and Mechanical college.

To allow Charlotte to issue water works bonds and also to enforce collection of taxes.

To allow Bladen county to settle with the sureties of the late Treasurer Benson.

To construct a road through public land in Onslow county.

To confine sale and manufacture of liquor in Columbus county.

To incorporate towns.

The bill to appropriate \$600 for the Pigford sanatorium for negro consumptives was tabled.

Mr. Cook notified the house that he was advised by Speaker Hileman that the latter was too sick to attend any further sessions and that a speaker pro tem would have to be elected to sign ratified bills and an election of speaker pro tem was held. Mr. Cook nominated Mr. Lusk, and Mr. Aiken nominated Mr. Blackburn. The old fight over the railway lease was plainly shown in the vote. Mr. Blackburn getting 50 and Mr. Lusk 43. Mr. Blackburn was loudly applauded when he took the chair. Associate Justice Douglass administered the oath.

Mr. Crumpler said he had a watch

purchased for presentation to Speaker Hileman and a committee composed of Messrs. Crumpler, Freeman and Dixon of Cleveland were appointed to present the watch to Speaker Hileman. The committee went to his rooms and made the presentation.

The machinery act came over and the house concurred in the senate amendments. One of these was to use the word "conclusion" in connection with tax titles.

Senator Butler was an interested watcher of the proceedings.

On Mr. Johnson's motion, the senate bill in regard to taxes in Hertford county was tabled. It was a "sneak bill," intended to repudiate bonds issued there for building a railway. It was the second bill of the kind tabled today.

The bill to provide for maintenance for the penitentiary came up, making an additional appropriation of \$25,000 for 1897 and a like amount for 1898 was tabled.

Mr. Dockery introduced a bill appropriating \$49,000 for the penitentiary.

Mr. Lusk said Treasurer Worth said the penitentiary had no cash in the treasury.

Mr. McKenzie said \$21 bales of cotton were on hand.

Mr. Freeman said he was opposed to having convicts in mud holes on the Roanoke and was in favor of putting them on roads (applause). He said that tonight a bill had been tabled which would have allowed the use of convicts on roads when they were not engaged in making crops. He declared that this convict road working question was wrong to be brought into politics.

Mr. Duffy said there was a balance of products worth \$50,000. He said that the penitentiary last year drew \$5,000 from the contingency fund and returned \$6,000, and on the 2nd day of this month was out of debt and that the management was admirable.

Mr. Cunningham said he was opposed to working convicts on farms. He wanted convicts put on roads and said counties like Mecklenburg wanted them.

The bill passed—yeas, 47; nays, 14.

The bill to appropriate \$5,000 to "North Carolina on Wheels" was not ratified. It was found that the amendment had been cut off. Your correspondent made the discovery of this yesterday and this morning warned Messrs. Johnson and Sutton of Cumberland to be on the watch for the bill.

Mr. Sutton protested against its being ratified and held it up. At 1 o'clock the house adjourned to 9 o'clock a. m.

OFFICE SEEKERS AT WORK.

They Put in Their First Day at the White House—They Get Little Encouragement. Men Mentioned for Representatives at Athens and Berlin—Strict Orders as to Visitors to Coast Defense Works.

Washington, March 8.—Just as the inauguration visitors have left Washington for their homes, as the limit of excursion tickets expired today. Today workmen were busy replacing the file cases in the pension hall, where the ball was held, so that the routine work of the pension bureau may be resumed tomorrow morning. The inaugural committee estimate the total receipts will foot up about \$5,000 over and above expenses. The surplus will probably be turned over to local charities, as has heretofore been done, and the guarantee fund will be returned to the subscribers. The hotels are still filled with politicians and office-seekers, and President McKinley and the new cabinet will have a busy week of it. Many congressmen who were re-elected remain in the city, and the new members will undoubtedly be here in full force early in the week, preparatory for the meeting of the Fifty-fifth congress in extra session on Monday next.

Place hunting began in real earnest at the White House today. Most of the strangers have left town, and the plums that the president has in his power to distribute, Friday and Saturday very few eager applicants for positions had a hearing with Major McKinley about their desires. These two days were given up to congratulation and compliment. This morning, however, the place-seekers came to the executive mansion prepared to talk business. They came in force, a constant stream of them. Some carried big bundles of official looking papers in their hands; others, more modest, looked suspiciously large about their pockets. But there were a number in the line who were there at the request of the president, or who came to pay their respects, and not to request favors.

In a few urgent cases only did the president discuss appointments. He will not be hurried, and the word has gone out that applicants could do just as well by going home for a couple of months before pressing their claims. In effect, this was the idea carried away by a number of those who presented their applications in person. Those who had been invited to the White House alone managed to be heard and to hear with patience.

Nine o'clock found the upstairs corridor in the public part of the mansion pretty well filled with men and not a few women. A few minutes later, when the president entered his office, he found a score of visitors waiting his appearance. He saw many people in the ensuing hour, but not fast enough to make any difference in their continually increasing number.

Right in the midst of the reception, Secretary John Sherman appeared and carried off the president to the cabinet room. When the president returned to his office the crowd there, in the reception corridor and in Secretary Porter's room had increased largely.

Porter tried to relieve the congestion by personal talks with those seeking admission to the inner department, and succeeded fairly well in this process of filtering in the face of overwhelming odds.

Senators and representatives and those who came with them were more fortunate in getting the ear of the president than those who brought written credentials and endorsements. The republican members of the Indiana delegation in congress came in a body to present the name of W. H. Elliott for assistant secretary of the navy.

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